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[a1351]

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All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only. No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 4TH, 1911.

When a Viceroy in China has once taken over the seals of office, he is not, we believe, permitted by the rules of service to leave the territory under his jurisdiction unless by Imperial command. Hence it is that Hongkong, though so close to the southern metropolis of China, is never favoured by a visit from the Viceroy of Canton while he is actually in office. In the past ten years, however, there have been many changes in the Viceregal Yamen at Canton, and the Government of Hongkong has therefore had many opportunities of offering a friendly welcome to such Viceroys as have called here en route to or from Canton. H.E. CHANG MING-KI, who was recently appointed Viceroy of the Two Kwang, arrived in Hongkong by the Pacific Mail Co's steamer *China*, yesterday en route to Canton and was received with honours befitting his rank. It is, we believe, the first occasion, for a very long while at least, that a Viceroy coming to Canton has travelled on a foreign-owned steamer. That His Excellency has ignored what has become a tradition in this respect, indicates what manner of man he is. He has been described to a newspaper reporter by his Private Secretary as a reformer and a staunch supporter of the new régime. His Excellency is quite a young man, being not more than thirty-six years of age.

Heretofore men under the age of fifty have not been deemed eligible for those high imposts. H.E. CHANG's selection for the post of Viceroyalty of the Two Kwang must therefore be regarded as a flattering tribute indeed to his ability. He is well-known in the provinces which are now under his jurisdiction, for as Treasurer and subsequently as Governor of the Province of Kwangsi, His Excellency earned for himself a reputation which augurs well for his successful direction of affairs in his more exalted position. In accordance with usual practice when such appointments are made, the Viceroy-elect has been to Peking to state his views and to receive the Throne's instructions. While His Excellency was at Peking he was in constant communication with the Two Kwangs by telegraph upon two questions which have been agitating the minds of the people considerably of late. These relate to foreign loans for railway construction and to the suppression of gambling, to both of which the Viceroy is known to be favourable. As Governor of Kwangsi, H.E. CHANG publically advocated a foreign loan for the purpose of providing the province with railways, but since he has been at Peking the Canton papers have represented His Excellency's views on the subject to have undergone a complete change. Time will show perhaps whether the newspapers are justified in publishing these speculations. Every enlightened official in China must now recognise that to oppose the introduction of foreign capital for railway construction is an extremely short-sighted policy. China, as the British Consul-General at Canton in a very sympathetic speech recently pointed out, has not sufficient capital for the double purpose of constructing railways and developing along the line of route the sources of wealth which will provide remunerative business for the railways. What China needs to recognise is that the sooner the country is opened up by railways the quicker will China become a wealthy and prosperous Empire. We believe that His Excellency will find many among the leading men of Canton who are in sympathy with the views to which he gave expression while Governor of Kwangsi, and when once through railway connection is established between Canton and Kowloon, he will be able to point to a splendid illustration of the soundness of that policy. This leads us back again to the subject of the mutual relations of the two Governments of Canton and Hongkong, for the railway when it is opened will bring them more into touch with each other and a friendly relationship is essential to a satisfactory adjustment of the many little questions which are certain to crop up from time to time. The Government of Hongkong has always shown every desire to encourage the most cordial relations between the Colony and Canton, and we are assured that with a broad-minded and enlightened official like H.E. CHANG MING-KI in the Viceregal Yamen, the happy relations which were cemented by H.E. CHANG JEN-CHIN's handsome contribution to the University Fund will be preserved and strengthened to the mutual benefit of the Province of Kwangtung and the Colony of Hongkong.

The late Mr. Robert Anderson, aged 67, of Belgrave-road, S.W., and late of Kinkiang, has left estate of the value of £37,329.

A boatman was yesterday sent to prison for one month and to be exposed in the stocks for four for having stolen sardines from the *s.s. Slavonia*.

One Portuguese case of diphtheria, one Chinese case of enteric fever, and two fatal (Chinese) cases of small-pox were reported in the Colony last week.

A soldier belonging to the Hongkong and Singapore Battalion R. G. A. was at the Magistrate's yesterday sentenced to six weeks' hard labour for having assaulted Miss Hilka Short in Haiphong Road, Kowloon. He struck her with his stick as she was shopping.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. ... 350
Capt. Mackenzie ... 20

Yesterday Ezekiel Abraham appeared at the Magistrate's before Mr. J. R. Wood on a charge of having stolen two pearls valued at \$440 from the Loong Sang Kee. Defendant, who refused to speak his own language, and insisted upon a Malay interpreter, was committed for trial.

Mr. Herbert D. Hutchison has resigned his seat on the Municipal Council at Shanghai in protest against the way in which certain public business relating to the police and defence force of the Settlement has been conducted.

Meetings are being held daily in the Music Room of the City Hall in connection with the week of universal prayer. At yesterday's meeting the Rev. W. H. Foster Pegg gave an address on the Church Universal. The meeting to-day at 5.30 p.m. is on "Nations and their Rulers." Col. C. W. R. St. John, R.E., will preside and the speaker will be the Rev. C. Bone.

We have received a copy of the rules of the Lugard Scholarships founded by Sir Horatio Lugard. They show that one scholarship shall be awarded annually to the pupil in each of the named schools who shall be adjudged by the Head of the School, subject to the final decision of the Director of Education, to have been most successful under the terms and conditions set forth in the rules. The selected schools are: Diocesan Girls' School, Elsie Kadourie School, French Convent School, St. Francis School, Italian Convent School, St. Joseph's College, St. Mary's School, and the Victoria British School. The scholarships are tenable for two years and are of the annual value of \$30.

THE CANTON VICEROY IN HONGKONG.

His Excellency Chang Ming Ki, the newly appointed Viceroy of the Two Kwang Provinces, arrived here yesterday by the *s.s. China*. He made visits to the warships of the various nationalities represented in the harbor, and after noon made an official landing at Blakes Pier. The event caused considerable interest among the natives, and thousands of Chinese assembled in the vicinity to catch a glimpse of the new Viceroy. A guard of honour drawn from the 105th Mahatras under Captain Dolme Radcliffe, accompanied by the band of the regiment, was in attendance. The big guns boomed out their salute as His Excellency left in the Chinese Customs launch for the shore. At the pier he was met by Captain Mitchell Taylor, A.D.C. to the Governor. As his Excellency Chang Ming Ki stepped ashore the guard of honour came to the salute and the band played the Chinese National Anthem. The Viceroy, who was accompanied by Mr. A. H. Harris, Commissioner of the China Imperial Maritime Customs, his Excellency Wei Han Commodore Woo, and Tactai Sha, then entered a motor car and was escorted to Government House, where an official luncheon party assembled in his honour.

THE WANCHAI FIRE.

NINE LIVES LOST.

The fire at Queen's Road East, near Wanchai Market, which took place on Monday afternoon, was more disastrous than was at first reported. No fewer than nine persons—four women and five children—perished in the conflagration. It is believed that they were panic-stricken and were unable to make their way out. They were, it is understood, all suffocated. The building, which is of one storey with a haberdashery shop underneath and a family house above, was quickly destroyed by the flames. It is thought that the fire originated through the firing of crackers. Of the twelve inmates nine perished. One of the others was out shopping at the time, but two other men were in the cook-house when the outbreak occurred. Their escape was practically cut off, but they jumped out of the window into the street with no serious result.

ITALIAN CONVENT EMERGENCY FUND.

The Superiress of the Italian Convent begs to acknowledge, with grateful thanks, the following donations to the above fund:—

Mrs. Maria Rosa d'Assisio, Kowloon	100
Mrs. N. T. Stubb	50
Miss Toller, of the Army Nursing Service	50
Mr. Ho Fook	50
Mr. N. G. M. Luyk, Gen. Mgr., Asiatic Petroleum Co.	50
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Mr. G. K. Hall Branton	50
Mr. H. Baker	20
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Mrs. Van Buren	20
Mr. E. Danenberg	20
Mr. Peter Lee Chiu	20
Sir Henry May	15
Mr. Atkinson	10
Mrs. Romano	10
Miss Mariquita de Jesus	10

MAJOR HART-SYNNOT'S SUCCESSOR.

Major James Bruce Gregorie Tulloch, The King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry), Garrison Adjutant, Dover, has been selected for the appointment of General Staff Officer, South China, when Major A. H. S. Hart-Synnot, East Surrey Regiment, vacates on 20th March next. He was born on the 2nd September, 1870, and joined the Yorkshire Light Infantry as a 2nd Lieut. on the 8th October, 1890. Promoted Lieutenant 16th June, 1892; Captain 29th March, 1899, and Major, 12th January, 1910. His Staff service consists of Superintendent Gymnasium, Malta, 26th November, 1902, to 29th November, 1903, and Garrison Adjutant, Dover (Graded Staff Captain), since 1st June, 1900. He took part in the operations on the North-West Frontier of India, 1897-8. With the Tirah Expeditionary Force, and was awarded the medal with clasp; South African war, 1901-2. With the Mounted Infantry, operations in the Transvaal, August, 1901, to 31st May, 1902, for which he has the Queen's Medal with three clasps. He has qualified as an interpreter

THE STEAMSHIP "NORD" AGAIN ON FIRE.

Considerable excitement prevailed in the vicinity of Kowloon Dock last night when the cry of "fire" rang out. At first it was thought in Hongkong and also in Kowloon that the outbreak had occurred in the Dock Company's premises, but investigation proved that the fire had broken out on a steamer lying alongside. The unfortunate vessel was the *Nord*, which had gone into dock on Saturday to undergo certain necessary repairs. How the conflagration originated is not known, but shortly after half past six flames were seen to shoot up from the after part of the vessel. The alarm bells were sounded, and the Dock Fire Brigade with engine were soon in attendance, followed later by the brigades from Hung Hom Police Station and from Yau-mati, while the fire float came on the scene in time to help the work of fighting the flames. The steamer has been carrying oil for some considerable time, and doubtless kerosene had soaked into her woodwork. At any rate, the flames spread with rapidity, and at one time it seemed as if they would envelope the vessel. Fortunately the breeze was from the north-east. Had it been otherwise the fire would have been carried right along the ship. As it was, the after part of the steamer—superstructure and two holds—was completely destroyed, and had it not been for the yeoman service rendered by the firemen from the Dock and by the police, the entire ship would have been destroyed. So fiercely did the flames burn that the steel shell of the steamer reached a white heat, showing her ribs, and this of course made it impossible for the men on shore to approach her. Several officers and members of the Chinese crew were on board, but they were not, so far as could be ascertained, at any time in danger. Had their safety been threatened it would have been comparatively easy for them to leap overboard and reach the shore. In about an hour's time the flames were subdued.

The *Nord*, which is engaged by the Asiatic Petroleum Company, had a less disastrous experience at Canton some two months ago. On that occasion the fire was noticed in good time, but the present misfortune is likely to necessitate the complete overhaul of the vessel.

MADAME CALVE.

TO-NIGHT'S GRAND CONCERT.

Madame Calvé, the world-famed singer, arrived by the French Mail steamer from the South yesterday and will sing at the Theatre Royal this evening. Besides being possessed of a lovely voice she is endowed with beauty and charm. Her interpretation and singing of *Carmina* has never yet been surpassed in this era. Her artistic career has been very brilliant. Born in France in 1866, she studied vocal production at an early age, under the great Professor Laborde, and at a later date with Marchesi, the famous teacher of many great singers. Her debut was made in Gounod's "Faust" in Brussels, where her success was so phenomenal that some time later she was engaged to sing with the famous De Reszke Brothers and other distinguished artists. Her extensive repertoire includes works from Mozart, Gluck, Massenet, Sacchini, Mascagni, Cavalli, Gounod and Bizet. During the last few years she has been singing at great deal in America, London and the continent. Her voice has that sweet and mellow quality that distinguishes her from all other singers. After singing in Paris she toured Italy with a repertoire that consisted of *Carmina*, *Orpheus*, *Samson* and *Delilah* and other works. Her reception again was enthusiastic. She has had the honour to sing privately before the English Royal Family both in Queen Victoria's and King Edward's reign. The return to Europe will probably be through the States, where her welcome is assured. She is accompanied by the well-known Italian tenor, Signor Gaspario, and by Jacques Pital, a pianist of the first order. It will most likely be a long time before Hongkong will have another opportunity of hearing such an ensemble of musical artists.

The programme is as follows:—
Piano Solos: (a) *Ballade A flat* Chopin
(b) *Vals Caprice* Rubinstein
M. PITAL.
Opera "I Poglacci" Recit & Arioso Leonorella Signor GA-PARIE.
Opera "Pearl of the East" David
MADAME CALVE.
(a) Opera "Tosca" 3rd Act Puccini
(b) Song Signor Gaspario.
Songs (a) "Stances" (Sapho) Gounod
(b) *Serenade du Passant* Massenet
MADAME CALVE.
Piano Solos: (a) *Album Leaf* Grieg
(b) *Etude Op. 10, No. 12* Liszt
M. PITAL.

INTERVAL OF 15 MINUTES.

Scenes from *O.era*... "Carmina" Biasi
DUE IN COSTUME.
Madame CALVE... Signor GASPARIO—
(a) "Habenera" Carmen
(b) "Gazconetta" Don Jose
(c) "The" Carmen and Don Jose
(d) "Romanza" Don Jose
(e) "Duo" Carmen and Don Jose

THE SOLOMON FUND.

A sum of \$41.00 has been received—collected by Messrs. Ruttonjee & Son—for the Solomon Family Fund, and is acknowledged with thanks. Following is a list of contributors:—

A. Zoroastrian	5.00
W. Assomli	2.00
Dhannal Chellaram	5.00
H. Buttongee & Son	7.00
A. B. Khara	2.00
N. D. Kapadia	1.00
A. A. Antia	1.00
P. F. Vagwalla	5.00
D. K.	5.00
J. E.	2.00
D. E. Pervalla	3.00
E. David	2.00
C. B. M.	2.00
	\$41.00

THE FANCY DRESS BALL AT KINGSCLERE.

The Fancy Dress Ball held each New Year at Kingsclere has become a prominent event of the social season in Hongkong. This year's Ball, which was the fifth of the series, was also the largest and the most brilliantly successful. Upwards of 400 ladies and gentlemen were invited, and there were very few present who were not in fancy dress. A wonderful galaxy of colouring was the result, and a closer inspection of the costumes showed that originality of idea was by no means lacking. At 10.15 p.m. there was an inspection parade, or grand promenade, led by Mr. F. Berington, the indefatigable Hon. Secretary, with Mrs. Donison. Starting in the hall, the procession went round the dining room into the hall again and then formed fours, flashlight photographs being taken by Mee Cheung. Balloting followed to determine which, in the opinion of the gathering, was the best lady's costume and which the best gentleman's. The prizes were awarded to Mrs. Stodart Kennedy and Mr. S. P. Warbrook, whose costumes were indisputably the most original. Mrs. Kennedy was dressed up as an Indian squaw to the last detail, while Mr. Warbrook represented a prehistoric man partially attired in sack cloth, wearing a necklace of carrots, and armed with an eighteenth-century blunderbuss. Miss Sachse presented to the prize winners documents entitling each to a pair of roller skates, and Mr. Berington graciously presented a handsome bouquet to Miss Sachse. It would be invidious to single out others for mention when there were so many excellent disguises calling for notice, so we must confine ourselves to giving an idea of the variety of characters represented. There were shepherdesses, servant girls, French milliners—nurses, pierrettes, girl scouts, milkmaids, and types of beauty in Irish, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Japanese, Filipino and Indian costumes. The gentlemen showed if anything even greater variety. There was the gentleman who made up admirably as a militant suffragette; there was the Befeator to the manner born, Father Christmas and the Torsador were present also, and the large company included courtiers, pierrots, jockeys, mandarins, costers, convicts, rickshaw coolies and a few in all the glorious simplicity of ordinary evening dress.

The K.O.Y.L.I. orchestral band provided the music and a programme of sixteen numbers was gone through with much animation. Mrs. Hunter kindly played the piano for the extras after the band left.

The hall was very effectively decorated according to a scheme designed by Mr. Berington and carried out by Mr. Joseph Sahn. The supper arrangements, which were in the capable hands of Mrs. and Miss Sachse, and Mrs. Logan were admirable, and in no respect was anything lacking to ensure the complete success of the event. It only remains to be mentioned that the credit belongs very largely indeed to Mr. Berington, who discharged the onerous and exacting duties of Hon. Secretary, with the assistance of a committee consisting of Messrs. A. L. Shields, G. S. Gaudson and C. M. Meyer. Mr. Stewart was in charge of the card room arrangements and Mr. P. S. Dixon looked after the bar.

The hall was given by the following residents at Kingsclere:—Mrs. Sachse, Comdr. and Mrs. Acker, Mr. F. Berington, Mr. and Mrs. Logan, Mr. G. A. S. Gaudson, Mr. H. E. Hoffman, Mr. A. L. Shields, Mr. B. Webb, Dr. G. D. E. Bickel, Mr. P. S. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. M. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Chapman, Mr. J. F. Macgregor, Major and Mrs. F. J. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Tibbs, Mr. J. M. Macdonald, Mr. R. D. Stewart, Mr. W. F. Brewer, Mr. C. M. Meyer, Mr. Alan F. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Donnelly, Governor—Louis J. Van Schaick (Mindoro), etc.

THE CHINESE MINISTER TO LONDON.

Our London correspondent writing on the 14th ult. says:—

Considerable regret is expressed at the forthcoming departure of Li Ching Fong, who has held the office of Chinese Minister here for the last three years and is greatly liked in diplomatic and social circles. He has entered into society more than any of his predecessors and has himself entertained very lavishly. One of his parties at the Ritz Hotel to celebrate the Emperor's birthday was the talk of the West End. As a chairman of a dinner or meeting he was most successful, for he has a good knowledge of English and a ready wit which finds expression in highly amusing stories. One day he paid a visit to the house of a distinguished man. The little son of the host came running into the room, and seeing the Minister, exclaimed, "Oh, daddy, shouldn't we say he was a friend?" Li Ching Fong is fifty-two years of age. It is understood that his services are required at Peking. His son has been educated in this country.

Mr. Tran Chen, First Secretary to the Chinese Legation, and a well-known figure in Anglo-Chinese circles, leaves London in the first week of the new year for the Foreign Office at Peking. Again here, his departure will be regretted. He has been in England for many years and has always striven to promote harmonious relations between the two countries.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW MINISTER. The new Minister, Lin Yik-lin, is a few years the junior of his predecessor. He has already arrived at 49, Portland Place. He is credited with progressive sympathies and a liking for society, and as he has a good knowledge of English and English ways, he will have no difficulty in becoming popular. Lin Yik-lin was Consul-General in the Transvaal when the Chinamen were introduced there, and it is stated that the Peking officials were greatly pleased with the way he discharged his duties in South Africa. He is private secretary to Lau Man-hing, who is educated in this country and possesses an English degree. The two Misses Lin have been educated in the European manner and can play lawn-tennis.

TELEGRAMS.

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[REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

THE REBELLIOUS DRUSES.

FOUR DAYS' FIGHTING.

LONDON, January 3rd.

The Constantinople correspondent of "The Times" states that after four days' fighting the Turks, with a loss of 107 killed, drove the remnant of the Druses into the desert. Many of them were killed and upwards of a thousand surrendered.

THE BRITISH NATION'S SAVINGS.

LONDON, January 3rd.

The "Statist" says that the nation's savings in 1910 amounted to 310 millions, of which 165 millions were invested abroad.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

CONTINUED PROSPERITY.

LONDON, January 3rd.

The revenue for the past quarter shows increases both in exports and imports totalling altogether £6,100,000. For the previous nine months the increase was £43,500,000, including £27,000,000 arrears from 1909-10. A substantial surplus is already assured.

[FROM THE MANILA "CABLENEWS."]

A STARTLING STORY.

New York, Dec. 24th.

The *New York American* to-day publishes a startling story to the effect that the dry-dock Dewey was sunk some months ago by the Japanese. The story purports to be based upon absolute information. After recounting the activities of Japanese spies in the Philippines the story asserts that the Japanese maintained a wireless service on the island of Luzon for several months about the time of the sinking of the dock. The publication has created a sensation and is widely discussed.

THE MEXICAN REVOLT.

Washington, Dec. 26th.

Word has been received at the State Department from Mexico that a big battle is imminent between the insurgents and the government's forces. According to the dispatches received the insurgents are together in great force and the government is alarmed. The armies are mobilizing for what is expected to be a decisive engagement. Disaffection is general in the interior in spite of the inspired reports of the government to the contrary, and there is serious question whether the forces of President Diaz will be able to subdue the revolt.

PRESIDENT TAFT FOR RENOMINATION.

Washington, Dec. 28th.

The impression has been gaining ground since the election that President Taft would be a candidate for renomination by his party. The defeat of the Republicans in New York has been taken generally to mean the elimination of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt from the field, if he were ever desirous of running. The President has been looked upon by the leaders as still the strongest man in the party. Yesterday it was announced semi-officially from the President's official household that he would again be a candidate for the nomination. It is evident that a strong effort is being made to cement the two factions in the party.

BIG BANK FAILURE.

New York, Dec. 28th.

One of the biggest sensations that has shaken the financial circles of this city and the country at large for a long time was the suspension yesterday of the Northern Bank of New York. The institution closed its doors owing its depositors \$9,000,000.

DIVIDENDS.

Linggi Plantations.—Third interim of 50 per cent. (1s. per share), less tax, in respect of the year ending December 31st.
Manila Electric Railway and Lighting Corporation, 1 per cent. for the quarter ending December 31st.

WEDDING AT THE CATHEDRAL.

KELLY-WRIGHT.

The marriage was solemnised at St. John's Cathedral yesterday morning of Miss Ada Winifred Wright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis W. Wright, and Dr. Percy James Kelly, son of Dr. James Kelly, late of the Bengal Medical Service. Though the bridegroom, who is in the Government Medical Service, has been resident in the Colony only a few months, he has made in that short time a large number of friends, and many were present in the Cathedral to witness the nuptial ceremony. The bride's residence in Hongkong was of even briefer duration, for she arrived only a few weeks ago accompanied by her parents and sister. The service was conducted by his Lordship the Bishop of Victoria (Dr. Landor), assisted by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, the Cathedral chaplain. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a charming white satin dress draped with ribbon and Irish lace veil, while her sister, Miss Quoniam Wright, who acted as bridesmaid, wore a dress of pale blue satin and ribbon. The bride carried a bouquet of white lilies and white chrysanthemums, the gift of the bridegroom. The bridegroom was supported by Dr. G. D. R. Black as "best man."

Subsequent to the ceremony at the Cathedral a reception was held at the residence of the Hon. Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson, to which between 60 and 70 guests were invited. After receiving the congratulations of their friends the happy couple left for Macao on their honeymoon, the bride's going-away costume being an electric blue cloth coat and skirt, a Marabou hat and muffs and a brown hat trimmed with Marabou feathers.

The bride's gift to the bridegroom was a silver cigarette box, while the bridegroom's gift to the bride was a silver-mounted dressing case, and a diamond and sapphire ring. To the bridesmaid he presented a gold bracelet.

Following is a list of the other presents:—Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Sheffield tea tray, plate-pearl and turquoise bracelet. Mr. Wright, coral ring. Mr. Wright to bridegroom, silver flask. Mrs. Wright to bridegroom, cut glass spirit bottle.

Mrs. Duan, tanzanite. Miss Wright, biscuit barrel. Miss Wright, revolving butter dish and pair of electric lamps. Capt. and Mrs. Kelly, dessert knives and forks. Mrs. Macpherson, salt bottle. Mrs. Wheeler, silver trinket box. Mr. Lionel Kelly, serviette rings. Mr. Harry Walker, jar and jar spoon. Mrs. and Miss Woodhams, silver tea spoons and tongs.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Woodhams and family, silver photo frame. Mr. and Mrs. S. Woodhams and family, pair silver candlesticks. Mr. and Mrs. Boncher, water colour picture. Miss Howard, ink stand. Miss Monokton, selections from Tennyson. Miss K. Monokton, pearl and turquoise pendant and egg-stand.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Pine, pearl and turquoise brooch. Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Smith, silver mustard pot. Mr. and Mrs. Judo, silver salt. Misses Mary and Peggy Scott, hot water jug. Mrs. and Misses Jackson, silver tea spoon and tongs.

Mr. and Mrs. Bensted and family, dessert sugar bowl. Mrs. Plumley, flower bowl. Miss Margaret Horst, enamel brooch set. Dr. and Mrs. Horst, pearl and turquoise brooch. Dr. Steuning, silver trinket box. Dr. Travers, silver vases. Dr. Brooks-Kaith, carved sandal wood box. Mr. and Mrs. Moore, water colour picture. Dr. and Mrs. Shaw and family, silver cake knife. Captain Wright, silver writing table set. Miss Dobie and Miss Hills, silver serviette rings.

Dr. Collier, breakfast dish. Dr. and Mrs. Boy, glass letter rack. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, brass ink stand. Captain Walter Wright, antique silver salt and pepper casters. Miss Ethel Wright, salt cellars.

"Nanine" and George, silver tea service. Alice, silver butter knife. Lillian and Kate, silver cucumber knife. Kate Lipscomb, crown derby coffee cups. Mr. and Mrs. Hollands, pickle jar and toast rack. Messrs. Ambrose & Son, lace tea cloth. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Ireland, pair of rose bowls. Mrs. Rose, dessert sugar bowl.

Miss Rowlands and Miss Stevens, silver tea spoons. Dr. and Mrs. Grund, Irish lace tea cloth. Mr. Ormiston, silver sugar caster. Missie, Kensington, silver salt cellars. Miss Isabel Shelling, silver trinket box. Miss Hilda Dunn, lace tray cloth. Miss Winifred Moore, lace rests. Miss Jessie Macphail, silver nutpickers. Dr. Goldie Scott, silver quigh. Dr. Leggett, silver vases.

"Dick," silver dessert spoons. Captain and Mrs. Turner, silver fish servers. Mrs. Reynolds, breakfast ornament. Mrs. Elden, table centre. Mr. and Mrs. E. Cowell, handsome lace cloth. Mrs. and Miss Blanch Mason, travelling clock. Captain and Officers of s.s. Sunda, Japanese china tea service.

Dr. Dalmarby Allen, nut crackers and picks. Mr. Wood and Mr. Malbourne, sweet dishes. Dr. and Mrs. Y. K. To, pair of rosebells and carved ivory brush. Lieut. Commander Adair-Hall, set of silver serviette rings.

Dr. Fitzwilliams, silver sugar tray. Dr. H. A. Michell, liquor cups and tongs. Dr. and Mrs. MacFarlane, set of tables. Major and Mrs. Stewart Taylor, pendant and chain.

Dr. W. B. A. Moore, silver tea spoons. Dr. D. G. B. Black, silver butter dishes. Dr. and Mrs. Saunders, mother of pearl sweet dishes and rose bowl. Dr. and Mrs. Jordan, trinket box. Dr. and Mrs. Hartley, silver tea knives. Mr. Christopher Wilson, set of olive spoons and forks.

Misses Wilkinson, toast rack. Dr. and Mrs. Montagna Harston, silver vases. Dr. and Mrs. Charles Forsyth, silver tea knives. Dr. W. V. M. Keoh, serviette rings. Mr. Logan, mother of pearl tea dish. Mr. Dever, silver card tray. Mr. Woodcock, silver sweet dishes. Capt. Bell and Capt. Perry, liquor cups. Mr. Woodhouse and Mr. Fletcher Japanese embroidery. Mr. G. N. Orme, two lace tea cloths. Mrs. Stedman, silver card case. Dr. Hobson, pepper and salt castors.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday at the Board Room. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, president, and there were present:—Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin (Registrar-General), Hon. Mr. E. A. Howett, Mr. A. C. Shelton Hooper, Colonel Bedford, R. A. M. C. (Principal Medical Officer), Dr. Fitzwilliams, Dr. F. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. W. W. Poore (Assistant Medical Officer of Health), and Mr. W. Bowen Rowlands (secretary).

THE OLD QUESTION.
Correspondence relative to an application for permission to construct water closets at Nos. 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central was submitted.

Dr. FITZWILLIAMS minuted—I strongly concur with the minute of the Medical Officer of Health that the Board should have the power of removal in all such cases. There would then be less opposition to the granting of water closets in suitable cases.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT minuted—The case of No. 38, Queen's Road Central, like that of the old Hongkong Club, still further confirms me in the opinion that water closets should not be allowed in the houses of this class.

The President said the question was whether the closets at 38, Queen's Road Central, should be closed or not. There were two alternatives suggested by the Medical Officer of Health. One was the advisability of cancelling the permission to have water closets, and the other the serving of a notice and getting an order from the Magistrate for their removal. He thought the easier plan would be to recommend the Governor-in-Council to withdraw the permit.

Mr. HOOPER—It is we who do that, sir. Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Has the Vice-President spoken to you about this, sir? I brought the question up at the Legislative Council some time ago, and I understood he was going to look into the question as to whether the Government had power to remove these closets.

Mr. HOOPER—We can deal with the matter at once as a nuisance.

Dr. FITZWILLIAMS—Can we remove the closets?

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—That is the question. Mr. HOOPER—We can serve a notice on the owners to abate a nuisance.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT thought this should be an object lesson for the Board not to permit fixt closets in Chinese houses. If they did they would have to have one hundred inspectors all round the Colony watching water closets alone.

The President said a nuisance notice could be served ordering the owners to abate a nuisance.

Dr. FITZWILLIAMS—Would it not be as well to apply for powers to close all water closets that are becoming a nuisance?

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—I think, sir, Government has the power.

Mr. HOOPER—Don't you think the best way would be for the Board to order removal of these closets subject to the opinion of the Law Officer of the Crown being taken?

Colonel BEDFORD—In any case the nuisance to be abated.

Mr. HOOPER—That must be. I move that notice be served on the owners to remove the closets.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

With respect to the application for permission to erect five water closets at the Italian Convent.

The MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH in a minute stated that the architects in this case were unable to obtain sufficient water from the well and asked that the five water closets be supplied from the main source. He advised that the application be allowed in the circumstances.

Colonel BEDFORD minuted—I concur in the minute of the Medical Officer of Health.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—In view of the present condition of our water supply under no circumstances should water from the main be used for flushing purposes.

Mr. HOOPER—Grant.

The President explained that this application was similar to one which was before the Board some time ago, and the compromise suggested was that the Board should recommend a permit on condition that the Convent took the five closets existing off the public main and supplied the whole ten with an independent water supply. Now the engineers came forward with a fresh application in which they stated that it was impossible to supply all the ten closets from the well, and asking permission for the flushing of five with the water from the public main.

Colonel BEDFORD thought these educational establishments should be treated exceptionally, and moved that the application be granted.

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL seconded.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT said he would vote against the resolution. He did not think in a Colony like this, as we were now, that fixed water closets should be allowed on any of the higher levels.

The motion was carried, Hon. Mr. Howett voting against it, while the President did not vote.

TRAINING OF NULANS.
A letter from the Government relative to the training of nulus at the Military Hospital stated:—With reference to your letter of the 21st July last I am directed to inform you that it has been decided to take in hand at once the training of the nulus shown in the plan attached.

Mr. HOOPER minuted—Very satisfactory.

Dr. FITZWILLIAMS minuted—I agree with Mr. Shelton Hooper, and hope that the number of cases from this district during the next few months will be less than those reported since the matter was before the Board last (July 1910).

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL minuted—Were any anophelae found in these nulus? What about anophelae in other localities?

The MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH minuted—In reply to the Registrar-General, Colonel Sir Joseph Fayer's letter of 22/6/10 attached states definitely that anophelae mosquitoes have been found in these nulus.

The paper was laid on the table.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.
The mortality statistics for the week ended December 10th showed that the death-rate per 1,000 of the British and foreign community was 3.7 and for the whole Colony 20.3.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 3rd January.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.
BEFORE THE FULL COURT.

THE CHINESE ADMINISTRATION ACTION.

Argument on the question of costs was heard in the cross-appals from the decision of the Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, K.C., formerly acting Chief Justice, in the administration action between Li Chok Hing and Li Pai Chai, alias Li Shok Pang, alias Li Hing Wai. The action was one in which over \$1,000,000 was involved, and the original hearing lasted 54 days, judgment being delivered on June 4th. The Acting Chief Justice gave judgment against Li Chok Hing (respondent) for an account of the estate of the Mau Sing Tong, and against Li Chok Hing (respondent) on the Wing Shing Tong issue, and both parties appealed against the decision. The Full Court reversed the judgment of the Court below.

Messrs. M. W. Slade, K.C., and C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. D. V. Stevenson (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Deacon), appeared for the appellant, defendant, Li Chok Hing, and Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Barlow (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow & Morrell), represented the respondent, plaintiff, Li Pai Chai.

Sir Henry Berkeley said the general principle with respect to costs which by law were left in the discretion of the Judge was that any order which he made as to costs—only could not be appealed against except by leave of the Judge who made the order. That was according to section 49 of the Judicature Act and by the corresponding section in the local Ordinance.

Mr. Slade—The wording of which is different. Sir Henry Berkeley—But the sense is the same. Proceeding, he said there were numerous cases which made it abundantly clear that where there were any materials before the Judge upon which he might exercise his discretion the exercise of that discretion would not be questioned in the Court above.

His Lordship—Yes, but you are going to another rule. We have first to get rid of Section 49. They are two things absolutely distinct.

Sir Henry Berkeley said the Judge decided in this case against the plaintiff on the Wing Shing Tong claim, and in the ordinary course defendant would be entitled to his costs with respect to that claim, but the Judge said that this was a case in which he should exercise his special discretion as to costs, and therefore he ordered the defendant to bear all his own costs. Defendant was appealing against that order, and that only.

His Lordship—An order as to "costs only" is very well understood. This order is a general order in the whole action. In a judgment which covers the whole action and distributes the law, how can that be an order as to costs only?

Sir Henry Berkeley—For the purpose of this appeal the order is as to costs only.

His Lordship—Your point is really not maintainable.

Sir Henry—We submit that appeal will not be because appellant did not obtain leave of the Court below to appeal against the special order as to costs.

His Lordship said he interpreted the judgment to mean that the learned Judge refused costs because of his opinion of defendant's attitude.

Mr. Slade said the only difference in section 49 of the Judicature Act and the corresponding Ordinance in Hongkong was that the Act said that leave to appeal on a question of costs had to be obtained from the Judge who tried the case. The local Ordinance said nothing of the kind. Leave had to be obtained from the Court.

After hearing further argument, their Lordships reserved their decision.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELARD

(ACTING PUNISH JUDGE).

A SCHOOLMASTER'S CLAIM.

A Chinese schoolmaster sued the father of three of his pupils for \$39.45 for school fees and for tea expenses. Mr. Stevenson, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Deacon, appeared for the defendant.

His Lordship called the attention of the plaintiff to the fact that he had made a mistake in addition.

Mr. Stevenson said the plaintiff was actually claiming \$35.65 school fees. It was rather curious that although he was a schoolmaster he made a mistake in addition and also in the English letter which he wrote to the defendant.

Defendant said he was claiming in respect of three boys for the school year of \$15 each and tea expenses \$240. It was the custom in vernacular schools to pay the fees yearly when the boys entered the school. It did not matter whether a boy left or not before the end of the year. He had been a schoolmaster for twenty years and it had always been his custom to charge fees for the whole year. He produced rules and regulations in regard to the school.

Mr. Stevenson said if the plaintiff was suing on the rules and regulations they must be stamped.

His Lordship, after looking through the rules, said there was no mention of fees having to be paid in advance.

Plaintiff—No, it is not necessary. It is understood.

The case was adjourned.

The Dalai Lama, who is still at Darjeeling, has renewed his request to be allowed to visit England. He will leave for Calcutta on January 12, and after a stay in that city will probably go to England. The latest reports from Lhasa state that the situation there is unquiet.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The 70th ordinary general meeting was held on 13th December at the offices, Leadenhall-street, London, Sir Thomas Sutherland presiding.

The CHAIRMAN remarked that during fully half of the 75 years' existence which he supposed they might now claim to have had, the company enjoyed a practical monopoly, but during the other half they had had to fight for their own, and not unsuccessfully, he hoped, so far as the shareholders' interests were concerned, and with, he trusted, a satisfactory record as regards the annuals of steam navigation. There had been a great improvement in the trade of the country during the last 12 months, and with it necessarily a revival in the shipping industry. The company had participated in the return of prosperity, but only to a somewhat limited extent. The accounts were, however, £30,000 better than those of the previous year. They would pay their usual dividend and bonus and carry forward £67,181, after writing off the considerable sum of £51,151 from the value of the fleet. That was a very satisfactory, but not by any means an excessive, appropriation in view of future contingencies, by which he meant, particularly, a large amount of shipbuilding, which the world would have to do in all probability during the next few years. Every ship sold out of their fleet had to be replaced by a much larger, more costly, and, he had no doubt, a more valuable vessel, and that process of improvement was certain to go steadily forward.

THE MAIL SERVICE.
In looking into the future they had always to remember that they had to meet a crisis, more or less of an anxious character, with reference to their mail service every four or five years, but they were gradually becoming more independent of their mail service. When he joined the company as one of their managers the subsidy they received for a limited and, comparatively speaking, a very slow service was very nearly double the subsidy they now received for the splendid service they carried on. At that time the proportion of their gross revenue to the proportion that they had to meet a crisis, more or less of an anxious character, with reference to their mail service every four or five years, but they were gradually becoming more independent of their mail service. 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is most serviceable in warm climates as a preventive of prickly-heat or other skin irritation. Well adapted for regular bath and toilet use by its purity, antiseptic properties and pleasant perfume.

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COLLISION IN A TYPHOON.

"LAI SANG"—"POCAHONTAS."

Before the Right Hon. Sir Samuel Evans President, Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division, sitting with two of the Elder Brethren of the Trinity House, on December 7th.

An action was brought by the owners of the steamship Pocahontas against the owners of the steamship Lai Sang to recover the amount of the damages sustained by reason of a collision which took place between the two vessels in Hongkong harbour during a typhoon on the early morning of July 28, 1908.

According to the statement of claim, the Pocahontas, a screw steamship belonging to the port of Liverpool, of 2,675 tons gross register, was at anchor in Hongkong harbour waiting to load. The weather was overcast with heavy rain, and there was a typhoon blowing, warning signals of which had been hoisted in the harbour on the previous afternoon, the wind blowing with considerable violence from about S.E. The Pocahontas had both her anchors set with 20 fathoms of cable on the starboard anchor and 60 fathoms on the port, and with her anchors head to the wind. Her ordinary forward riding light had been blown out, but she carried two regulation white lights, one on each side in the light house on the forecastle about 15ft. from the main deck and a regulation anchor light aft. In these circumstances those on board her observed distant about 200 yards and bearing about three points on the starboard bow the masthead and red lights of a steamship which proved to be the Lai Sang.

The Lai Sang approached and her forward light struck the stern of the Pocahontas, doing her considerable damage and causing her to part her cables and to drive ashore on Stonecutter Island. The Pocahontas whilst ashore sustained very heavy damages, but was ultimately salvaged.

According to the defence, the Lai Sang, a screw steamer of 3,400 tons gross register, belonging to the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company (Limited), had been driven over from her moorings in the typhoon, but had managed to bring up. She was sent adrift again by an unknown vessel going across her cable and parting it, and was being rapidly driven by the storm in a N.N.W. direction, in spite of her engines being used as much as possible. In these circumstances she was driven into collision with two unknown steamers within a space of about 10 minutes, and without anything being seen of either till immediately before collision. The port side of the Lai Sang took the stems of the two steamers, and shortly afterwards she was cast ashore on Stonecutter Island.

The defendants denied negligence, and pleaded the collision with the Pocahontas (if the collision in fact was with her) was the result of an inevitable accident so far as the defendants were concerned. They further pleaded that if it was possible to do anything in such a typhoon (which they denied) the Pocahontas ought to have stopped and reversed her engines.

Mr. Aspinall, K.C., and Mr. D. Stephen appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Laing, K.C., and Mr. Bateson, K.C., for the defendants.

JUDGMENT.

The President, in giving judgment, said that the case was brought by the owners of the Pocahontas against the owners of the Lai Sang in respect of a collision which took place in a typhoon of a very severe and fierce character. So far as the evidence was concerned all the witnesses stated that they had never experienced so fierce a typhoon as this one. The question was whether the plaintiffs had established that there was an absence of reasonable care on the part of the master of the Lai Sang. There were not many facts in dispute. The red signal was shown at 12.45 p.m. on July 27, indicating that a typhoon was blowing, but more than 300 miles away from the harbour. At 6.20 p.m. the black signal was put up, indicating that the typhoon was approaching nearer and was within a radius of 300 miles. Nothing turned on the precautions taken when the red signal was put up, but it was quite clear that reasonable precautions and great care—for reasonable care in this case meant great care—had to be taken. Both the vessels got up steam, and in this they did right. The steam of the Lai Sang was up by 11 o'clock, and no point was made by Mr. Aspinall, for the plaintiff, that it ought to have been got up earlier, but he complained that the port anchor was not let go or that she did not steam to a safe anchorage. Nothing, however, was done till 11 p.m., in view of the storm which was then increasing, but at 11 they veered out 15 fathoms of cable from No. 3 buoy at which the Lai Sang was lying. At 11.30 p.m. rockets were fired, constituting a signal that the storm was passing over the colony, and would be felt strongly. Up to that time the Lai Sang was moored to the buoy, and no steps had been taken to secure her by dropping the port anchor, but later, about 1.10 in the morning, they tried to get more chain out between the ship and the buoy in order to drop the port anchor; but before this could be done the cable and wire parted. It was said that at 1.45 the Lai Sang broke adrift, again by being fouled by some other vessel, but it was left in doubt, and he was not satisfied that the captain and mate had proved that the fouling was the cause of the cable parting.

The Lai Sang was then hopelessly and helplessly adrift, and she drove on to the Pocahontas, and both vessels went ashore and suffered damage. Was anything omitted to be done on the Lai Sang, and did her master appreciate the necessity of taking care to protect his vessel from the ravages of the typhoon if it arrived? It was said that the Pocahontas did not take precautions till 10 p.m., but she had got up steam, and at 10 o'clock moored with two anchors, and kept herself head to wind by using her engines. During the height of the typhoon there was evidence that she dragged, but she ceased her cables by going ahead with her engines, and he found that she was for all purposes material to the case a vessel at anchor. Turning again to the Lai Sang, her master said that when the black signal was put up he did think it necessary to do anything except prepare to get up steam, and that the signal did not get anything serious to him. He was moored to the buoy for the purpose of loading, and the result of the evidence pointed to the conclusion that he was taking the risk of riding out the typhoon at the buoy. He had had another cable, but he did not expect any danger till 4 a.m. and never gave the storm a thought. He chose to take the risk, which was tantamount to saying he was not taking reasonable care and caution. There were two possible courses open to him, and it was not for him (the learned President) to say which should have been taken. The Lai Sang might have gone to another anchorage to get away from the traffic, or she might and in his opinion ought to have taken greater precautions as regards her mooring to No. 3 buoy—it was not reasonable to trust to one cable after being warned by the two signals. It would have been quite easy at the proper time to have done something like what was done by the master of the Pocahontas. That was what he was advised by the Elder Brethren, both of whom had been in typhoons, and were therefore the better able to advise the Court. He came to



A Remarkable Jury

WHAT a sensation would be created throughout the length and breadth of the British Empire could a jury be empanelled of such eminent men as the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Norwich; Lord Ronald Sutherland-Gower, artist and litterateur; Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., statesman and author; Sir William Bull, M.P., famous in the business world and well-known as a solicitor; Sir John Hare, one of the greatest actors living; Sir Frederick Milner, Bart.; Mr. Marshall Hall, K.C., M.P., one of the best known men at the bar; Mr. Walter Crane, as noted a lecturer as he is an artist; Mr. Hall Caine, the famous novelist; Mr. Max Pemberton, one of the most popular writers of the day; Mr. C. B. Fry, whose name is known wherever athletics are practised; and Mr. Cyril Maude, one of the finest comedians on the London Stage.

The newspapers would report the case they tried, word for word, while the demeanour of the jury would be scrutinised by the most competent descriptive writers, eager to catch every passing phase of expression on their faces as a hint to the verdict they might give.

In this picture, the gentlemen who constitute the jury are the distinguished ones whose names have been mentioned above. They

have not only tried the case submitted to them, but they have actually given their verdict on evidence brought before them—by their own senses. In this way, there is no possibility of a miscarriage of justice, as there sometimes is when the evidence is laid before the jury by skillful advocates, trained to make the best of their cause. This jury's verdict, though unanimous, is expressed by each individual, so that the public may know exactly what he thinks.

The case which, without unduly pushing the metaphor, they tried was that of SANATOGEN. The evidence on which their verdict was given was the effect of Sanatogen in revitalising the blood, reinforcing the strength after strain, restoring waning vitality, re-creating nervous energy, replenishing the faded system and generally stimulating and building up the natural forces after disease until they were once more as vigorous as they ever were, and the health was made as perfect as that of which the individual was capable.

The verdict of the jury was unanimously in favour of the power of Sanatogen—universally recognised as the greatest tonic-food science has given the world—to produce these results, and even more than these. Here are the individual statements of the gentlemen empanelled in the Remarkable Jury.

THE VERDICT.

Mr. HALL CLARK, the author and dramatist:

"My experience of Sanatogen has been that as a tonic nerve food it has on more than one occasion done me good."

Hall Clark

Mr. MARSHALL HALL, K.C.:

"I think it only right to say that I have tried Sanatogen, and I believe it to be a most excellent food."

Marshall Hall

Mr. MAX PEMBERTON, the distinguished editor and author:

"I beg to say that I have been taking your Sanatogen since the beginning of the year, and which on the contrary has always been of great service to me."

Max Pemberton

Sir FREDERICK MILNER, Bart.:

"Sanatogen seems both to nourish me and give me strength."

Fred Milner

Sir JOHN HARE, the popular actor:

"I have found Sanatogen a most valuable tonic and stimulant during a period when I had to work very hard under conditions of great weakness and ill-health."

John Hare

Mr. WALTER CRANE, the eminent authority on decorative art:

"In recovering from a rather sharp attack of influenza, I certainly found Sanatogen, prepared with milk, beneficial in its effect."

Walter Crane

Mr. C. B. FRY, the famous cricketer:

"Sanatogen is an excellent food tonic in training, especially valuable in nervous exhaustion, to which men who undergo severe training are liable."

C. B. Fry

Sir WILLIAM BULL, M.P.:

"I have much pleasure in stating that I consider your preparation, Sanatogen, is of decided value. It performs that which it promises to do, and I have recommended it to several friends."

William Bull

Sir GILBERT PARKER, M.P., the author and traveller:

"I have used Sanatogen with extraordinary benefit. It is to my mind a true tonic food, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy, and giving fresh vigour to the over-worked body and mind."

Gilbert Parker

Mr. CYRIL MAUDE, the eminent comedian:

"I have found Sanatogen quite wonderful, often take it now during the performance, when I feel rather done up."

Cyril Maude

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF NORWICH:

"Mrs. Sheepshanks is taking Sanatogen regularly, and deriving great benefit from it."

Lord Bishop of Norwich

Lord RONALD SUTHERLAND-GOWER:

"I feel it only due to the benefit conferred on my general health by Sanatogen to write to inform those interested in that wonderful medicine that in a couple of months time it has cured me of all my troubles. Sanatogen has done me far more good than all the waters of Bath or Harrogate."

Lord Sutherland-Gower

Sanatogen produces the remarkable results to which these distinguished men attest by being at once a food and a tonic, each of which helps and reinforces the other. No secret has ever been made of its composition, which on the contrary has always been openly stated. It is made of milk protein, the substance on which the food value of milk depends, and a special form of phosphorus, one of the most important constituents of the nervous system. Instead of being merely mixed together, however, these two substances are combined chemically. This alters their nature and makes the compound more easily assimilated by the body, thereby giving the necessary nourishment to nerve and muscle and improving the quality of the blood. For these reasons Sanatogen has become the shock anchor of the physician in treating Nervous Breakdown, Malnutrition, Dysentery, Low Fever, and the after-effects of these and other debilitating complaints. Besides these, some 12,000 physicians have voluntarily testified in

writing to the excellent results they have obtained from the use of Sanatogen in the treatment of diseases depending on poor digestion and loss of nerve force, with their attendant train of depressing symptoms like apathy, loss of memory, inability to stand fatigue or to sustain the ordinary duties of life.

Anyone desiring to learn more about Sanatogen and the conditions for which it is especially appropriate is invited to write for an instructive book, "How to Keep Well in Tropical Climates," which will be sent free to those mentioning this paper, on application to Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.

Sanatogen, which, by the way, is used in the Royal Family, can be obtained at all chemists and bazaars, or from Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.

SANATOGEN

the conclusion that there was a want of reasonable care on the Lai Sang—that was to say, negligence—and that this was the proximate cause of the collision.

There would be judgment for the plaintiffs, with costs.
Solicitors.—Holman, Birdwood, & Co., Watsons & Co.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Indo-China str. *Kumang* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on the 31st ultimo.

The I.G.M. str. *Derflinger*, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 14th ult., left Colombo on the 2nd inst. a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 13th inst. a.m.

The "Bon Line" str. *Benlarig* from Middlesbrough, Antwerp and London, left Singapore on the 31st ultimo, for this port.

The I.G.M. str. *Baclois*, which left here on the 31st ultimo, at 6 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on the 3rd inst. at 1 a.m.

The I.G.M. str. *Prins Lodovig*, which left here on the 28th ultimo, at 2 p.m., arrived at Singapore on the 1st inst. at 1 p.m.

The Danish str. *Indien* left Singapore on the 2nd inst., and may be expected here on or about the 8th inst.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 3rd at 11.55 a.m.—The depression lying off the E. coast of Japan yesterday has moved away over the Pacific.

Pressure has increased considerably in S. Japan and given way quickly over N. China. Another depression appears to be advancing eastwards to the North of the Yangtze valley.

The highest pressure is now shown over W. Japan.

Fresh to moderate monsoon may be expected over the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood E. winds, moderate; fine. Same as No. 1. South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocka. Same as No. 1. South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. Same as No. 1.

COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS, THE GREATEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

WHAT IT has done for OTHERS it will DO FOR YOU. Its refreshing and exhilarating effects are a revelation to those who have never tried it before.

"WINCARNIS" has a charm all its own, which you cannot fail to appreciate. The combination of all that is most nourishing in Beef and Malt is prepared in Wincarnis gives a TWO-POWER STANDARD that cannot be equalled for giving Strength and Stamina, Vitality and Force to Men, Women and Children.

BUY IT TO-DAY

From any leading Chemist.

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Wholesale Distributors for China and Hongkong
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SOLE AGENTS IN HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

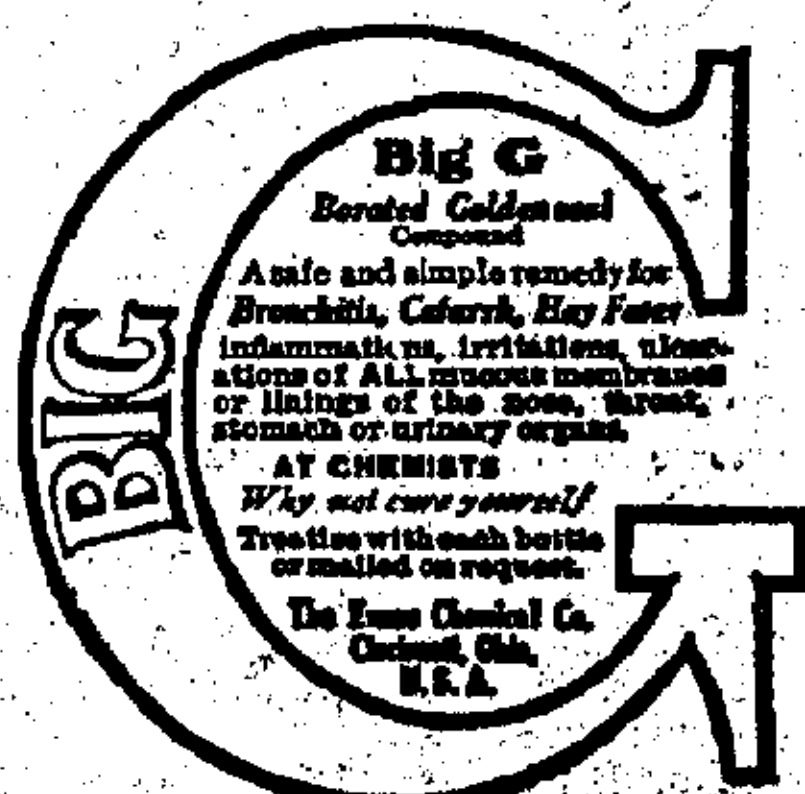
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For use by

THE BILIOUS,
THE GOUTY,
THE CONSTIPATED,
and
THE OBESE.

DOSE:—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.



Big G
Bevered Goldenrod
A safe and simple remedy for
Bronchitis, Croup, Hay Fever,
Influenza, etc. Irritation, etc.
All kinds of colds, coughs,
etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc.
AT CHEMISTS
"Apenta" is a pure vegetable
preparation of the most delicate
and most effective nature.
The Apenta Co.,
Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

NAPIER JOHNSTONES' "SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
THE SAME TODAY AS IN 1745.
UNVARIABLE

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and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [56]

SELF CURE NO FICTION! NO SUFFERER NEED NO DESPAIR. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1. In a remarkably short time, often a few days, cures chronic rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. THERAPION No. 2. Cures blood poisons, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swollen joints, etc. when mercurial treatment fails. THERAPION No. 3. Cures chronic weakness, loss of vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion or all three treatments directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 5/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Hill, Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Druggists (Trusted). Form of Therapion may be taken self, lasting cure. Trade Mark word "THERAPION" is on British Gov. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet. * THERAPION * CURES TO STAY CURED. [127]

STOMALIX

Sole de Carlos. Cures Dyspepsia and 95 per cent. of Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines, indigestion and diarrhoea.
Distributing Agents:
FRANCIS HENRY & SONS, Ltd., London, Eng.

KEATING'S LOZENGES

Beauty Cures THE WORST COUGH One gives relief. As increasing use of over 10 years in a variety of cases of this marvellous value.
Sole to bottles everywhere.

THE NEW MINISTER IN LONDON.

INTERVIEW WITH LU YUK-LIN.

Lu Yuk-lin, the new Chinese Minister, in conversation with a *Reuter's* representative soon after his Excellency's arrival in London from Peking, emphasised the fact that as a diplomatist he was unable to discuss details of pending questions. Speaking fluent English, he recalled the fact that he was no stranger to England, as he formed one of the Chinese delegation to the Victoria Jubilee. He was also attached to the Legation here during the Boxer troubles, and has served as Chinese Charge d'Affaires at Brussels. On leaving Peking for London he vacated the post of Deputy Vice-President of the Chinese Foreign Office. The Minister was among the first batch of Government students sent abroad for education, and during his twenty-five years' diploma in career he has been in close touch with British communities both as Consul-General at Singapore and also as Consul-General for South Africa. Since his departure from Peking he has been on the staff of the Peking Foreign Office. His Excellency, who is accompanied by his two daughters, who are going to an English school, and by a staff of secretaries and a number of Chinese students. The Minister will be received in audience by the King on Thursday at Buckingham Palace. Discussing the relations of his country with Great Britain, the Minister said: "I am very glad to be back in London and to note that the best friendship still exists between our two countries. My Government realises to the full the importance of such a friendship, and I am honoured by the fact that I have been chosen as the ambassador and medium for even closer relationship between us. Coming as I do from the Foreign Office, I am perfectly cognisant of the policy and ambitions of my Government in the matter of closer relations with Great Britain. We in China are undergoing great changes, and British institutions and ideas are being closely watched and studied by us. It is for this reason that so many Commissioners have been despatched to England. Probably among the first tangible results of our studies will be changes in connection with our Navy, for we intend to follow—in a small way and as far as circumstances permit—the line adopted by what we regard as the greatest naval Power."

CHINESE CONSTITUTIONALISM.

Turning to the question of a Chinese Constitution, Lu Yuk-lin remarks that "The Imperial Government fully realises that a period of not less than three years is necessary in order to make the requisite preparations. Meanwhile the Senate is sitting and is carrying on the functions appertaining to a Parliament. There can be no doubt that the establishment of a Constitution will enhance the general prosperity of the country and consolidate the relations between the Central Government and the people."

OPIUM TRAFFIC.

Regarding the opium question, the Minister said that he had been so long on the sea that he did not know what recent developments had taken place. He knew that the British Government had proposed that the annual reduction of the importation of opium into China should still continue, but he was unable to state what was the view of his Government at the present moment. "But," he added, "generally speaking, I can only say that the Chinese Government is heart and soul in favour of the suppression of the opium traffic. Already marvellous progress in this direction has been made in sixteen Provinces, although in one or two of the remotest districts this progress has not been fully maintained. We shall gladly welcome any assistance that England can offer in absolutely suppressing this traffic."

Asked with regard to the policy of China towards Tibet, the Minister said that China had no intention of doing more than maintaining order in the country at the present time. There was no idea of doing anything which might give rise to apprehensions in India; the one desire was to maintain the status quo. As to international participation in Chinese loans, the Minister said that the recent agreement had been concluded since his departure from Peking. All he could say was that China naturally wanted to be free to borrow money where it could be obtained on the best terms.

THE HEALTH OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

The annual report of the health of the Navy was published last month, as a Blue Book, and shows that last year there was continuous improvement in the general health of the Fleet as compared with the preceding five years. Not only are the cases of invaliding, and death ratios for the year under review lower than the average ratios for the last five years, but the average loss of service for each person has again dropped from 10.8 to 9.76 days. The final invaliding ratio also shows a small decrease in comparison with the previous five years' average. The total force in the year 1909, was 12,700 and the total number of cases of disease and injury entered on the sick list was 72,540 which gives a ratio of 64.55 per 1,000, a decrease of 75.34 as compared with the average ratio for the preceding five years. The number of entries per man for disease and injury was: Home Station, 76; Home Fleet, 56; Atlantic Fleet, 62; Mediterranean, 61; North America and West Indies, with Fourth Cruiser Squadron, 71; China, 71; East Indies, 95; Australia, 61; Cape of Good Hope, 56; and the Irregular List, 85. For the total Force the average was 64, a decrease of 0.5 as compared with 1908. The average number of men sick daily was 3,015.25, giving a ratio of 26.75 per 1,000, a decrease of 2.84 in comparison with the previous five years. The total number of days' sickness on board and in hospital was 1,100,568, which represents an average loss of service of 9.76 days for each person—a decrease of 1.04 in comparison with the average for the preceding five years. This total number invalided was 2,007, which gives a ratio per 1,000 of 17.8, a decrease of 4.3 per 1,000 in comparison with the average ratio for the preceding five years. The total number of persons finally invalided was 1,764, of whom 66 were invalided after refusing operative treatment. The ratio per 1,000 of final invalidings was 15.65, a decrease of .86 per thousand as compared with the average for the previous five years. Of the 2,007 invalids, 1,551, giving a ratio of 16.42 per 1,000, were for disease, and 156, a ratio of 1.38 per 1,000, were for injury. The total number of deaths was 352, giving a ratio of 3.21 per 1,000, a decrease of .54 in comparison with the average ratio for the last five years. Of this number, 258, or 2.38 per 1,000, were due to disease, and 104, giving a ratio of .92 per 1,000, to injury.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of *Daily Press* are on Sale daily at the following Stores—
KOWLOON BOOK STALL, Ferry Wharf
Messrs. H. BUTTONJEE & SONS, Kowloon Store, No. 36, Haiphong Road.
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Mr. AH YAU, Hongkong Ferry Wharf Stall

BARCLAY, PERKINS' FAMOUS LONDON STOUT.



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The best that can be obtained.

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Wholesale Wine & Spirit Merchants.



LADIES' SAFE REMEDY

For functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.
Prescribed by the highest French Medical authorities and superior to Tansey, steel Drops and Penny royal.
CHAPOTEAUT, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.
Sold by all Chemists.

報新外中港香 CHUNG NGOI SAN PO

Chinese Daily Press, PUBLISHED DAILY.
Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.
Established for over FIFTY YEARS.
Circulates largely throughout Southern China, Indo-China, etc.
Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong 131, Fleet Street, London, or from the different Agents.
Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Dalla* left Singapore for this port on the 31st ult., at 9.30 a.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due here to-morrow at about 3 p.m.
THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s str. *Manchuria* sailed from Yokohama on the 1st inst., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 9th inst.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s str. *Dalla* sailed from San Francisco on the 27th ultimo for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at this port on the 24th inst.
THE INDIAN MAIL.
The Indo-China str. *Footscray* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on the 27th ult.
THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Waldemar* left Sydney on the 17th ult., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 8th inst.
The E. & A. str. *Empire* left Sydney on the 21st ult. for this port via Queensland Port, Port Darwin and Manila.
THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Monteagle* arrived at Shanghai at 6.30 p.m. on the 2nd inst., and left again at 5 p.m. on Tuesday for Hongkong where she is due to arrive at 6 p.m. on the 6th inst.
The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Empress of India* left Vancouver, B.C., on the 28th ultimo p.m., for Hongkong via usual ports of call.
MERCHANT STEAMERS.
The str. *Carthagen* left Singapore for Hongkong on the 27th ultimo, and may be expected here to-day.
The N.Y.K. str. *Miyazaki Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 30th ultimo, and is expected here to-day.
The Norwegian str. *Standard* left Moji for this port, and is due to arrive here to-day.
The British str. *Anapa* left Moji for this port, and is due to arrive here to-day.
The str. *Capri* left Singapore for this port on the 3rd ultimo afternoon, and may be expected here to-morrow.
The T.E.K. str. *Kyo Maru* left Callao for this port via Moji, ports, Honolulu, and Japan ports, on the 30th Nov.
The P. & A. S. S. Co.'s chartered str. *Straith-Asian* sails from Portland on the 15th ultimo, via Japan ports for Hongkong.
The str. *Glentworth* left London on 25th Nov., and is due here on or about 15th inst.
The O. S. K. str. *Chicago Maru* from Tacoma has arrived at Yokohama on the 1st inst., and is expected to arrive here on or about the 18th inst.

NOTICE TO THOSE INTERESTED IN CIVIL ENGINEERING WORK.

THE FOLLOWING SURPLUS MATERIAL FROM CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK AT THE
TAIKOO DOCK, HONGKONG
IS NOW FOR SALE.

Portable Locomotive Boilers and Engines.
Marine Boilers Complete.
Vertical Steam Engine, Rope Drive.
"Plenty" Engine and Dynamo.
Vertical Feed Donkey.
Portable Stone Breaker and Auto Screening and Loading Machine.
Stone Crushers.
Concrete Mixer.
Palmerston Pumps.
Duplex Steam Pumps.
Duplex Feed Pump.
Double Acting Pump, single Cylinder.
Ballast Pump.
Hercules Pump.
Gwynne's Pump.
Plunger Pump.
3-Throw Ram Pump.
Single Centrifugal Pump with Engine.
Single Centrifugal Pump with Pulleys and Shafting.
Double Centrifugal Pump with Pulleys and Shafting.
Centrifugal Pump with Pulleys.

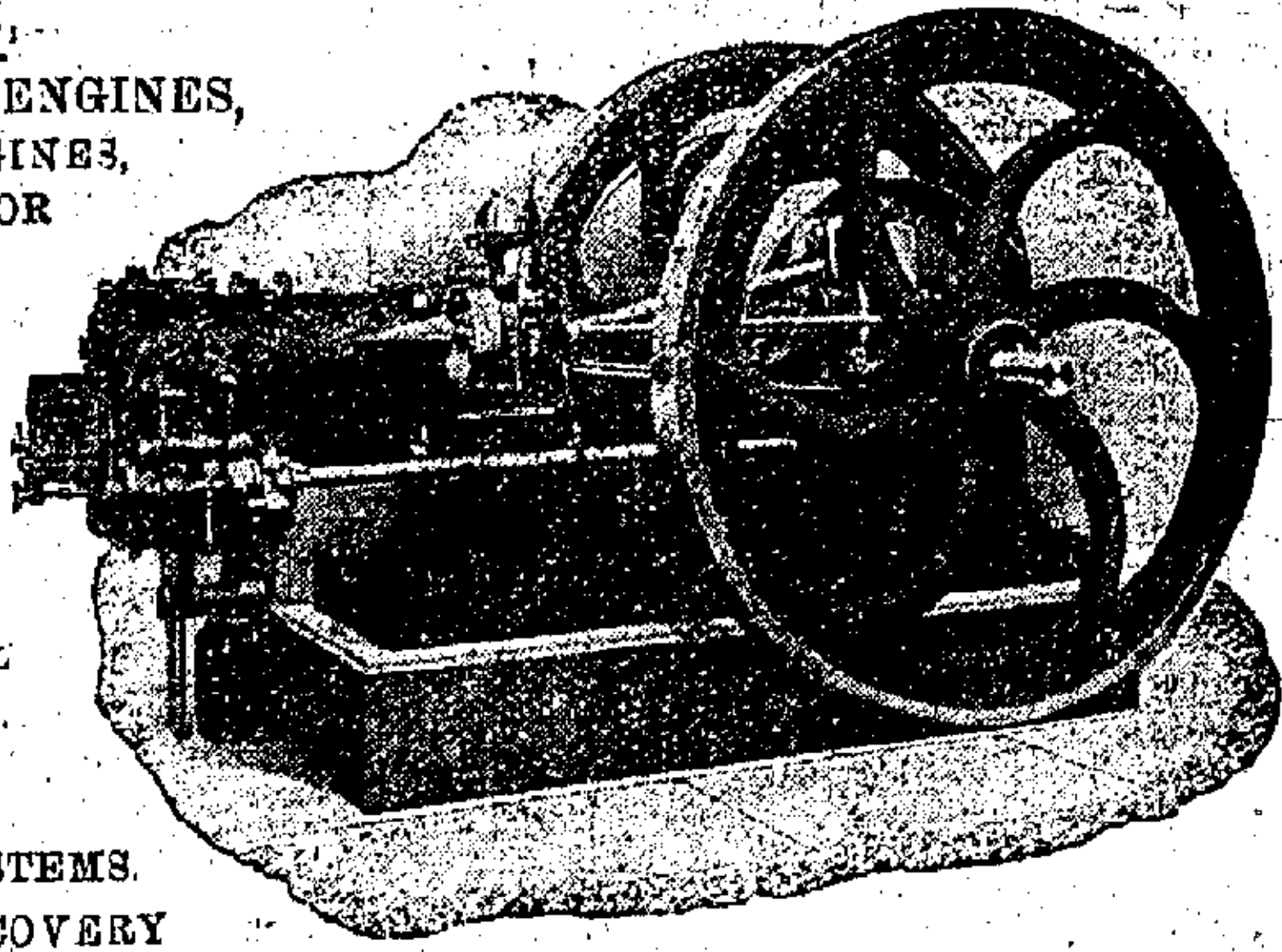
Enquiries and offers should be addressed to the undersigned, who will be pleased to supply further particulars if necessary.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1910.

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GAS PLANTS
FOR
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SEVERAL OF THESE ENGINES CAN BE SEEN NOW AT
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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR
Kobe & Yokohama ... "PRINZ WALDEMAR," 6,100 Tons, Capt. T. ISEBE, 10th January.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & BREMEN ... "GOEBEN," Capt. G. BOLZE, 17,300 Tons, 11th January.
SEANGHAI, TIENTSIN, Kobe ... "DERFFLINGER," Capt. G. MEINERS, 17,000 Tons, 11th January.
MANILA, YAP, ANGAU, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE ... "PRINZ WALDEMAR," Capt. F. ISEBE, 6,100 Tons, Saturday, 28th Jan., at 11 P.M.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN ... "BORNEO," Capt. F. SEMBIL, 5,050 Tons, Middle of Jan.
All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New System of Telefunken.
For Further Particulars, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
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Hongkong, 4th January, 1911.

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"PRINCESS ALICE" - 20,300 - ON MARCH 22ND.
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"LUETZOW" - 17,300 - ON APRIL 5TH.
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"KLEIST" - 17,000 - ON APRIL 19TH.
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Early booking recommended.
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Hongkong, 10th November, 1910.

MELCHERS & Co.,
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STEAMERS	Tons	SATURDAY	SAILING DATES
SIBERIA	18,000	7th Jan., at 1 P.M.	7th Jan., at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	21st Jan., at 1 P.M.	21st Jan., at 1 P.M.
CHIYO MARU	21,000	28th Jan., at 1 P.M.	28th Jan., at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	15th April, at 1 P.M.	15th April, at 1 P.M.
TENYO MARU	21,000	23rd April, at 1 P.M.	23rd April, at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	12th Feb., at 1 P.M.	12th Feb., at 1 P.M.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	25th Feb., at 1 P.M.	25th Feb., at 1 P.M.

All Steamers are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.
The P.M. S.S. "SIBERIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, 7th January, at 1 P.M.

FARES: HONGKONG TO LONDON £71 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS ACROSS AMERICA.

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CHINA.....10,200 Tons.....SATURDAY, 14th Jan., at 1 P.M.
ASIA.....9,500 Tons.....SATURDAY, 4th Feb., at 1 P.M.

THE S.S. "CHINA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, 14th January, at 1 P.M.
On the Fine MAIL Steamers, ASIA and CHINA, FIRST CLASS, SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

FARES, HONGKONG TO LONDON via Canadian Atlantic Ports. £43.
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via New York " " " £45.
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Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to
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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

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STEAMERS to COLOMBO		Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
Steamer	Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer Tons	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
DELHI	8000	February 4	MANTUA11000	March 4	March 10
ARCADIA	7000	February 18	MALWA11000	March 18	March 24
ASSAYE	7500	March 4	MACEDONIA 10500	April 1	April 7
MARMORA .	10500	March 18	{Through Steamer calling at BOMBAY}	April 15	April 21
DEVANHA ...	8000	April 1	MOLDAVIA .10000	April 29	May 5
DELHI	8000	April 15	MONGOLIA .10000	May 13	May 19
ASSAYE	7500	April 29	MOREA1000	May 27	June 2
DELTA	8000	May 13	MOOLTAN ...10000	June 10	June 16

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of Booking.

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1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE £106.14 RETURN.
2nd £48.8 £72.12
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INTERMEDIATE DATE (NON-TRANSMISSION) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR
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CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
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STEAMERS	Leave	Due
	HONGKONG	LONDON
	about	about
SUNDA	January	25
NUBIA	February	8
SYRIA	March	28
NORE	March	22
PALAWAN	April	5
BORNEO	April	19
SICILIA	May	3
SUMATRA	May	17
NILE	June	31

These Steamers call also at KINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES
FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):
1st SALOON £55.0 SINGLE £82.10 RETURN.
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Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.
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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PEN- ANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	CEYLON Capt. A. E. A. Baker	About 5th Jan.	Freight only
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PEN- ANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	SOMALI Capt. A. G. Cubitt, R.N.R.	About 6th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DELTA Capt. B. W. H. Snow	About 6th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA Capt. H. Powell	Neon, 7th Jan.	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	CANDIA Capt. W. H. Hickey	About 13th Jan.	Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 4th Jan., Noon.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 4th Jan., 4 P.M.
AMOI & KINKIANG	"KIUKIANG"	On 4th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 5th Jan., 4 P.M.
ILOILO & CEBU	"SUNGKIANG"	On 6th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 7th Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THUR- SDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 13th Jan., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light
throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried
REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and
Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have
superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in
the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN,"
"CHINUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout
and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai
direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze
and Northern China Ports.

Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY
Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY
Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of
transshipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN. TELEPHONE 36
For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 4th January, 1911. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS. [10]

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. GOTHENBURG.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
COPENHAGEN	"NIPPON"	Beginning of February
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"YEDDO"	Middle of February.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to
TELEPHONE NO. 171.
OLOF WIJK & CO., CHINA AGENTS, AKTIEBOLAG.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1911. [46]

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"TUNGSHING"	Thursday, 5th Jan., D'light.
SHANGHAI	"WINGSANG"	Friday, 6th Dec., D'light.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Friday, 6th Jan., Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 7th Jan., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 10th Jan., Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 14th Jan., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.
The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMHANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for
Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted through-
out with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang
Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HONGKONG, 4th January, 1911. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS. [15]

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI. RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"INDIEN"	Beginning of Jan.
COPENHAGEN and BALIC PORTS	"SIAM"	About middle of Jan.

For further Particulars apply to
HONGKONG, 5th November 1910. MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS. [16]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD. HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

STEAMSHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 6th Jan., at 11 A.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 10th Jan., at 11 A.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 13th Jan., at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 3 Days.)
"HAIMUN" ... Capt. A. H. Stewart ... WEDDAY, 4th Jan., at 11 A.M.
"HAIMUN" ... Capt. A. H. Stewart ... SUNDAY, 8th Jan., at 10 A.M.
Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage apply to—
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1911. [9]

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).	S.S. KIYO MARU S.S. BUTO MARU S.S. HONGKONG MARU S.S. KIYO MARU S.S. BUTO MARU S.S. HONGKONG MARU	17,200 tons gross 10,500 " " 11,000 " " 11,200 " " 10,500 " " 11,000 " "

Sail Feb. 18th, at Noon.
April 19th, at Noon.
June 17th, at Noon.
Aug. 15th, at Noon.
Oct. 14th, at Noon.
Dec. 13th, at Noon.

For particulars apply to
K. MATSUDA, Manager.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1911. 4031

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"MEXICO MARU"	TUESDAY, 10th Jan., at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"CHICAGO MARU"	WED'DAY, 25th Jan., at Noon.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage
Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low
Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention
given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
ANPING via SWATOW & AMOI	"SOSHU MARU"	WED'DAY, 4th Jan., at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOI & FOCHOW	"CHOSHUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 5th Jan., at 8 A.M.
TAMSUI via SWATOW, & AMOI	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 8th Jan., at 10 A.M.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local
Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.
S. HIROI, MANAGER.
703

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby	Manila, Iloilo & Cebu	On 11th Jan., 4 P.M.
ZAPIRO	4000	R. Rice	Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	On 18th Jan., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Managers.
PHILIPPINES S.S. Co.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1910. [13]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British
Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean
Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

HOMEWARD.

OUTWARD.

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG :
S.S. BRASILIA 4th Jan.
FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP
S.S. BRISGAVIA 18th Jan.
FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG :
S.S. SCANDIA 19th Jan.
FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG :
S.S. SLAVONIA 2nd Feb.
FOR MARSEILLES, HAMBURG & ANTWERP
S.S. SAXONIA 10th Feb.
FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG :
S.S. SEGOVIA 15th Feb.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS, APPLY TO—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 29th December 1910.

O. B. ICE

Made from distilled water only. Quadruplicate
filtration. Absolute purity assured. Plant open
to inspection at all times.

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.

BREWERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF ICE,
DEPOT: 55 & 57, DES VŒUX ROAD.
[42]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half of Dec.	SHANGHAI	Second half of Dec.
TJILIWONG	SHANGHAI	Second half of Dec.	JAVA	Second half of Dec.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half of Jan.	JAPAN	First half of Jan.
TJIMAHI	JAPAN	First half of Jan.	JAVA	First half of Jan.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half of Jan.	JAPAN	Second half of Jan.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for
a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports
on through Bills of Lading.
For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Yok Buildings, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1910. Telephone No. 375. [17]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
ATSUTA MARU Capt. Wm. Thompson	9,000	WED'DAY, 18th Jan., at Daylight
HITACHI MARU Capt. N. Mathieson	7,000	WED'DAY, 1st Feb., at Daylight
MIYASAKI MARU Capt. T. Mural	9,000	WED'DAY, 15th Feb., at Daylight
KAMAKURA MARU Capt. J. Nagao	7,000	SATURDAY, 28th Jan., from Kobe
TAMBA MARU Capt. K. Sato	7,000	TUESDAY, 31st Jan., at Noon
AWA MARU Capt. S. Ishikawa	7,000	TUESDAY, 28th Feb., at Noon
NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	FRIDAY, 20th Jan., at Noon
KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	6,000	FRIDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon
MIYAZAKI MARU Capt. Mural	9,000	THURSDAY, 5th Jan., at 5 P.M.
KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	6,000	WED'DAY, 18th Jan., at Noon
COLOMBO MARU Capt. E. Combes	5,000	TUESDAY, 17th January
CEYLON MARU Capt. Fred. Pyne	6,000	THURSDAY, 19th January

For Further Particulars of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply to
S. HIROI, MANAGER.
703

PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE H.K.	RATES OF PASSAGE
MIYASAKI MARU	9000	15th Feb.	To London, per New Steamer 1st Class S. Y. 550.00
KITANO	9000	1st Mar.	" " " 2nd Class S. 825.00
IYO	7000	15th "	" " " 2nd Class S. 360.00
HIRANO	9000	29th "	" " " 1st Class S. 540.00
TANGO	9000	12th April	" " " 1st Class S. 500.00
KAMO	9000	25th "	" " " 2nd Class S. 750.00
AKI	7000	10th May	" " " 2nd Class S. 330.00
MISHIMA	9000	24th "	" " " 2nd Class S. 495.00

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at
T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.
14-40.

THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.
TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and
TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.
OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED PROVINCES OF
INDIA EXHIBITION AT ALLAHABAD, 1910/11, AND
FOR THE TURIN EXHIBITION OF 1911.
Head Office for the Far East:—
16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.
Japan Office:
32, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG-BOSTON & NEW YORK

STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 6th Jan., at 11 A.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 10th Jan., at 11 A.M.
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DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1911. [9]

